## BEFORE THE UTAH STATE TAX COMMISSION

PETITIONER,

Petitioner,

v.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION OF SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH,

Respondent.

INITIAL HEARING ORDER

Appeal No. 08-0120

Parcel No. #####

Tax Type: Property Tax/Locally Assessed

Tax Year: 2007

Judge: Phan

**Presiding:** 

Jane Phan, Administrative Law Judge

Appearances:

For Petitioner: No One Appeared

For Respondent: RESPONDENT REPRESENTATIVE, Appraiser, Salt Lake County

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Petitioner brings this appeal from the decision of the County Board of Equalization. This matter was argued in an Initial Hearing pursuant to the provisions of Utah Code Ann. Sec. 59-1-502.5, on August 11, 2008. Although duly notified of the time, date and location of the hearing, Petitioner failed to appear. Petitioner had filed an appeal of the assessed value as established for the subject property by the Salt Lake County Board of Equalization. The lien date at issue is January 1, 2007.

Although Petitioner did not appear at the hearing, the representative for Respondent, RESPONDENT REPRESENTATIVE, indicated that Respondent was willing to reduce the value based on Petitioner's new appraisal value and a review of additional comparable

sales. The value for the subject property had originally been set at \$\$\$\$\$. It was Respondent's position that for the 2007 lien date the value of the property was \$\$\$\$\$.

## APPLICABLE LAW

All tangible taxable property shall be assessed and taxed at a uniform and equal rate on the basis of its fair market value, as valued on January 1, unless otherwise provide by law. (Utah Code Ann. Sec. 59-2-103 (1).)

"Fair market value" means the amount at which property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of the relevant facts. (Utah Code Ann. 59-2-102(12).)

(1) Any person dissatisfied with the decision of the county board of equalization concerning the assessment and equalization of any property, or the determination of any exemption in which the person has an interest, may appeal that decision to the commission by filing a notice of appeal specifying the grounds for the appeal with the county auditor within 30 days after the final action of the county board. (Utah Code Ann. Sec. 59-2-1006(1).)

To prevail in a real property tax dispute, the Petitioner must (1) demonstrate that the County's original assessment contained error, and (2) provide the Commission with a sound evidentiary basis for reducing the original valuation to the amount proposed by Petitioner. *Nelson V. Bd. Of Equalization of Salt Lake County*, 943 P.2d 1354 (Utah 1997).

## **DECISION AND ORDER**

Based upon the foregoing, the Tax Commission finds that the value of the subject property as of January 1, 2007, is \$\$\$\$. The County Auditor is hereby ordered to adjust its records in accordance with this decision.

This Decision does not limit a party's right to a Formal Hearing. Any party to this case may file a written request within thirty (30) days of the date of this decision to proceed

to a Formal Hearing. Such a request shall be mailed to the address listed below and must include the Petitioner's name, address, and appeal number:

> Utah State Tax Commission Appeals Division 210 North 1950 West Salt Lake City, Utah 84134

Failure to request a Formal Hearing will preclude any further appeal rights in this matter. DATED this \_\_\_\_\_, 2008. Jane Phan Administrative Law Judge BY ORDER OF THE UTAH STATE TAX COMMISSION. The agency has reviewed this case and the undersigned concur in this decision. DATED this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2008. R. Bruce Johnson Pam Hendrickson Commission Chair Commissioner Marc B. Johnson D'Arcy Dixon Pignanelli Commissioner Commissioner

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